Tribune.

The Important Position of Kentucky and Tennessee.

By JOHN McELROY.

ME COOK CRITTENDEN

Van Cieve

HOOD BOX

CHEATHAM

THOMEAS

LEDELL

CHAPTER XXX.

RRAGG FOILED AGAIN.

ONE BOLLAR A YEAR.

Polk's Herculean Effort to Turn the dered to take a position on the eastern union Left—Four Hours of Desperate slope of Mission Ridge, and act as rethe Fight Knocked Out of Them-Thomas Holds his Grip on the LaFay-

The Night of Sept. 19.

ever halted, and their first thought was fresh, having done little fighting during and some of the brigades on his left for the Commissary wagons, for they the day, but Davis's had been roughly had lost one-fourth of their number. were as hungry as tired. Their long, handled in the fighting in the center | Bragg had new his whole army acr as

reach to the Reed Bridge road, which he was instructed to cover, and that he could not reach it without weakening his line too much. This was a vita matter, as Thomas anticipated rightfully that Bragg would renew his effort to seize the Lafayette road, and that a strong column would advance from Reed's Bridge. He therefore sent a once to Gen. Rosecrans requesting that Gen. Negley's Division be sent over to his left, to be posted in front of that road. Gen. Rosecrans realized the importance of this, and sent orders to Negley to move thither, and to McCook to occupy the ground that Negley vacated. Gen. McCook interfered to pre-vent Negley's prompt obedience of this infantry. Wilder reported to McCook order, and thus the direful mistakes of and obeyed his orders, but Mitchell did the fateful day were begun. At the same time Critter.den was or

Bragg's Movements.

During the night Lieut.-Gen. Long Fighting on Thomas's Front—BreckInridge and Cleburne Shattered, and the men he brought Knowled Out of Them.

The exigencies of the battle had addition for the battle had addition for the brought with him were a very welcome.

The exigencies of the battle had addition for the battle had addition for the brought with him were a very welcome.

The exigencies of the battle had addition for the The exigencies of the battle had addition, for new troops were greatly broken up the corps, as divisions were needed to give fresh heart to the men hurried from point to point as they who had been battered so savagely dur-were urgently needed, without refering the day. Bragg let no hint of this ence to their corps. An effort was now be given Longstreet; on the contrary, he made to partially restore the corps told Longstreet that they had been hav-But little sleep was allowed to the worn-out men of the Army of the Cumberland on the night of Sept. 19, McCook took two of his—Sheridan's and none to the officers. The men threw off their heavy accounterments, where-

which were completed by daylight, bu-seriously exhausted the troops. Gen. Thomas discovered after midonfidence in your comrade to the righ nd left. Above all, they were pro-oundly distrustful of their Commander light that Gen. Baird's left did no n-Chief. Bitter experience had taugi Thomas, Sheridan, Lee and Stonewa Tackson spared no pains to learn every hing possible of the location and for mations of the enemy, the topograph front to keep their fingers on the puls of battle, see that their orders were ready to take advantage of any chang n the conditions. At Perryville, Stor Tullahoma and Bragg had kept himself far to the read

Capt. Braxton Pragg and Lieuts.

waiting attack. to first Polk and inquire the reason. rush into battle, and that he shall soon have evidence of it."

was exceedingly funny to the other members of the lodge. Some lodges tive assurances that from Indiana, Illinote relations with Jefferson Davis, who had personally selected him to go to the West and help bring about a better condition of things there. Naturally this did not make Hill feel very subordinate to either Prag or Polk. Polk says that he made every effort to find his orders, but he could not. Hill says that he related to the says that he wift marches had carried them away from their trains, and their haverances, the most and their haverances, the secondary of the positions take up by the army of the converse of the enemy should have no indications of the pest supper they could on crackers, raw pork and cold water, chewing the raw provides army into two wings: The soldlers made of their regions that the winds and the secondary of the positions, and when the set and cold water, chewing the correct of the set of the secondary of the positions taken up by the army. The soldlers made of the set of the se

hem how ignorant he generally was o he field and the conditions in his front uch successful commanders as Grant of the country, the roads and bridges properly and promptly executed, and be He had totally misconceived the move

ments, purposes and relative strength of the various columns in his front, and had issued orders impossible of execution. At least, his subordinates were lack of complete success as to greatly rather apt to decide that they were imossible of execution, and Bragg was

Thomas, John F. Reynolds and D. H. Hill. Freeg was now a full General, in command of the Confederny of the Tennessee, and Hill was corps under him. Maj.-Gen. John F Reynolds had been killed at Gettysburg Mai -Gen. Geo. H. Thomas was nmand of the Army of the

Polk's Dilatoriness.

mas had expected that the battle

was up at daybreak, eagerly or for the sound of the opening of Polk's guns. Hill's Corps, to which Confederates, and came perilously near Preckinglere belonged, was to lead off. hour of daylight passed, and everything remained quiet. Bragg sent Aids side of the Chickemauga, enjoying a sumptious and leisurely breakfast "Present my compliments to Gen

Another hour passed with a reign of the same aggravating quiet, and flaming wonderful discoveries in our recently

The soldiers were of good heart, however. Terrific as the fighting had been, and badly shattered as many of the brigades were, they had everywhere driven the rebels back in their attacks, and feit confident of doing even better on the morrow, now that the whole army was at last together, and would fight as a less together and badly shattered as many of the brighten was to march to the extreme right, and lead the attack on the Union armies. When it the fight as a less to the carry tradizing as far as possible the operatous day, and had not fred a shot or seen a day, and had not fred a shot or seen a day, and had not fred a shot or seen a day, and had not fred a shot or seen a day, and had not fred a shot or seen a day, and had not fred a shot or seen a day, and had not fred a shot or seen a day, and had not fred a shot or seen a day, and had not fred a shot or seen a day, and had not fred a shot or seen a day, and had not fred a shot or seen a day, and had not fred a shot or seen a day, and had not fred a shot or seen a day, and had not fred a shot or seen a day, and had not fred a shot or seen a day, and had not fred a shot or seen a day, and had not fred a shot or seen a day or the Union armies. When it to complete why his order, and the union to carry tradically as far as possible the operatous day, and had not fred a s did not know whether he was to attack resisting rebel-aiding compact. One of

or he attroked.

After the cooking and eating were finished an hour or more was spent in reconnoitering the ground. A heavy for hung over the valley early in the morning which obscured the nosttions of the Union army, and both Polk and Hill had so little confidence in Bragg's armed Sons of Liberty in Ohlo, 30,000 information that they did not promote in Energy in the confidence in Bragg's armed Sons of Liberty in Ohlo, 30,000 information that they did not promote in Energy in Liberty in Ohlo, 30,000 information that they did not promote in Energy in Liberty in Ohlo, 30,000 information that they did not promote in Energy in Liberty in Ohlo, 30,000 information that they did not promote in Energy in Liberty in Ohlo, 30,000 in the confidence in Energy in Liberty in Ohlo, 30,000 in the confidence in Energy in Liberty in Ohlo, 30,000 in the confidence in Energy in Liberty in Ohlo, 30,000 in the Confidence in Energy in information that they did not propose in Indiana, 50,000 in Illinois, and prob-to rush their men blindly in upon his ably more than that in Missouri. They

gave Rosecrans four hours of daylight tely he did not improve it to get Neg- happen to Sherman's or Grant's armies

The Battle Opens.

At 9:20 Hill moved forward six brisheds in a single line of battle two miles long to turn the Union left. Breckin-ridge's Division on the right had Adams's Brigade on the right, Stovall's on the center and Helm's on the left.

and part of Stovall's struck the barri- the actual founder of the Sons of Libcades of Baird's Division, from which erty. In a recent article in the New issued a storm of bullets and canister York Sun he said:

THE SONS OF LIBERTY.

THE STORY OF A CHIEF ACTOR IN THE GREAT CONSPIRACY. Confederate lines. I think he went to Bermuda later, and thence to Canada

The Most Critical Time in the War of the Rebellion-Plot to Establish a Northwestern Confederacy—Numbers and Activity of Secret Organizations of Traitors-Plots to Burn Great Cities.

Unquestionably the Summer of 1864 been long in prison, and made my way down at the table with royalty. Mcvas the most critical period in the war "At the time Gen. Frost raised his St. Louis regiment I was aware of the exof the rebellion. The war had then been going on three years, with such istence of the secret society which called itself the Knights of the Golden Cirthe Confederacy never could be conquered. The loss of life had been appalling; the great battles with their sickening slaughters had not apparenthe outbreak of the rebellion. ly brought the war nearer a conclusion Knights of the Golden Circle. the taxes were incredibly heavy, and more men by the hundreds of thouands were being called for to take the Lieutenant-General commanding a places of the killed and wounded. This places of the killed and wounded. This made that portion of the people who were hostile to the war in the first instance doubly discontented and ready for anything that promised an end to the struggle. The Confederate Government took advantage of this to stir up made that promised an end to the struggle. The Confederate Government took advantage of this to stir up made that project to draw the Emperor, who believed that I would stay and support his cause. This latters which should rise throughout the Middle West and strike at the Federal armies in the South. The project to draw the Emperor, who believed that I would stay and support his cause. This latters which should rise throughout the Middle West and strike at the Federal armies in the South. The project to draw the Emperor, who believed that I would stay and support his cause. This latters which should rise throughout the Middle West and strike at the Federal armies Journal. "I returned to Richmond and informed the President of the Confederacy of the Confederace Government to organize the first in the South. The project to draw the Emperor, who believed that I would stay and support his cause. This latters which should rise throughout the Middle West and strike at the Federal armies I gave the Confederace Government to organize the first in the South. The project to draw the Emperor, who believed that I would stay and support his cause. This latters which should rise throughout the Freeman's Journal. "I returned to Richmond and informed the President of th 10 weeks before, while in command of the Right Wing of the Army of the Po-stance doubly discontented and ready

was the attractiveness given by the

were in readiness for some opportune time to arise and assert themselves. It

supposed that this time would

he when some great calamity would

the Confederate Government to organize such a society.

"I went first to St. Louis, where I met certain men more or less prominent in the affairs of the city and believed to be stanch Unionists. One of these men was Charles Hunt, the sonin-law of James H. Lucas, credited with being the wealthiest man in St. Louis at that time. We organized the first lodge of the Sons of Liberty.

ership of the Federal armies. I gave him the names of several officers who were secretly in sympathy with the South, some of them members of the him the name, for instance, of one of the Potomac at whose house I had stopped on more than one occasion when in New York, and who knew that I was a Confederate spy. the Copperheads in the North and orwould be resumed at dawn, and had his ganize them for a course which would men under arms behind their barricades paralyze the efforts of the Administra ion to suppress the rebellion. This was shrewd policy on the part of the being successful. One of the most eflodge of the Sons of Liberty. "The order was a secret one, the oaths were very stringent and the di-rect object of the society was not refective means toward this end was the formation of secret treasonable organ-

izations. The soil was ready for this. vealed to initiates until after they had that they had found Polk on the other Before the war there had been many been for some time members. That in command of Union forces are conobject was a military one. Our aim was nected with the secret movement in the to do all the hurt we could to the Fed-North I will place reliance upon what secret organizations which attracted to them members on account of the faseral cause secretly, and eventually to they will do, but I have no faith in the rise openly and make a flank move-political Generals.' said Gen. Polk, with stately cination of their mystery. Some of rise openly and make a flank move-"and say that I am eager to these aimed at the acquisition of Cuba ment on the armies operating in Teanessee and Kentucky. and Central America, and to these there

Organizing the "Sons."

"The society spread rapidly. Every-

"Before Morgan crossed the Ohio the Federal forces operating in Kentucky and Tennessee were greatly harassed by the burning of steamboats and sup ply boats on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. This work was done by mem-bers of the Sons of Liberty. Many pilots, steamboat captains and engineers the purposes was when the Southern who shipped on the Federal boats did so with the express purpose of setting fire to them. In several instances the men who fired their boats were half owners in them and were losers with the Federal armies.

"Chief among my supporters were Col. Bowles and Judge Milliken in Indiana. As I afterward learned, Gov. Morton, of Indiana, learned of the fact that these men were traitors long before they were arrested. He also knew of lev's Division over to Thomas's 1-st or when the rebel army should repeat to compact his line on his extreme its performance of chasing the Union The first, closing up McCook for some mile or more, and taking a stronger position or the footbills beek ext. Wides Cleans to the state and elsewhere. on the foothills back of Widow Glenn's, revealed by the investigation set on that I should not be arrested, preferring

in the center and Helm's on the left. Cleburne's Division was on Breckin-ridge's left, with Polk's Brigade on the left with Polk's Brigade on the left. Copperheads into quiescence. The matthe way to French Lick Springs to arrest me. He warned me of that fact, the way to be seen and Deshright, Wood's in the center and Desh-ler's on the left.

ter comes up fresh at the New York Sun by and I passed the detachment on the left.

Capt. Longuemare, of St. Louis, one of road, hidden in the middle of a wagon Breckinridge pushed back our skir-mishers until suddenly Helm's Brigade treason, and who claims to have been liken were arrested instead, and their court-martial followed.

"In the course of their trials my name appeared in the evidence used against Helm was killed and his brigade fell back, but was rallied and twice renewed the assault, with the greatest being written, and I have noted some to the existence of the Sons of Liberty courage, in spite of the awful slaughter of the inaccuracies and some of the and my efforts in founding that order. omissions that have characterized the I did not appear on record as Longue-murderous repulse.

omissions that have characterized the I did not appear on record as Longue-murderous repulse.

Sons of Liberty Vallandignam, in Onice, was arrested in May, 1863, and court-martialed. He was sentenced to be shot, but President Lincoln commuted that sentence to deportation into the Confederate lines. I think he went to Sons of Liberty Vallandigham, in Ohio, to join the Confederate junta in St.

"When the Sons of Liberty fell apart I went to Mexico by order of Jefferson Davis in the Winter of 1864-65 to interest Maximilian in intervention on behalf of the South. I was presented to Maximillian, and by his invitation took Maximilitat, and by his invitation took dinner with him. McMasters commented upon that dinner in his Freeman's Journal at the time, saying that it was the first time an American had sat but, of course, he did not state that fact in his journal.

Appeal to Maximillian

ed itself the Knights of the Golden Chr-cle. This society, as history tells, was founded about 1855, and had for its object the spread of slavery and later the advancement of the cause of the South. It had many lodges in the Mid-die Western States, even at the time of the confederacy. Marshall Bazaine, who was in charge of the French troops in Mex-lice, favored the scheme but Maximilico, favored the scheme, but Maximillian refused to countenance it. I found my mission to Mexico fruitless, and left "Being intimately acquainted with with the empty title of Commissioner the work of this order, I laid before of Colonization, Imposed upon me by Jefferson Davis the project to draw the Emperor, who believed that I would

I was a Confederate spy. Traitors in the Army.

"Mr. Davis said to me: 'If you can assure me that any West Point officers

"I could not name one West Pointer who to my knowledge had been guilty

of anything treasonous. "But there was one Colonel who the same aggravating quiet, and flaming with anner. Ernsg spurred his horse off to find his dilatory lieutenant. Brags are in his report:

"I found Polk, after sunrise, sitting down residing a newspaper at Alexander's Bridge, two miles from the line of hattle, where he ought to have been fighting."

Out of this grew a bitter controvers between Bragg, Polk and Hill. Hill had little respect or confidence for the Fishon and not much more for Bragg, He rather resented being put under Polk's command, for his millitary history in Lee's army had been much more for the long. Some lodges of the lodge. Some lodges of the lodge. Some lodges of the same aggravating quiet, and flaming wonderful discoveries in our recently acquired Territory of California. One of the widest spread of these organizations was the Sons of Malta. It extended all over the West, and at one time seemed to be exceedingly popular with substantially all the young, able-bodied men in the community. It was really a buriesque on secret organizations, and the candidate for initiation was put thru a long course of elaborate horse play and practical joking which the rather resented being put under Polk's command, for his millitary history in Lee's army had been much more early the Sons of Malta. It extended all over the West, and at one of these organizations was the Sons of Malta. It extended all over the West, and at one of these organizations was the Sons of Malta. It extended all over the West, and at one of these organizations was the Sons of Malta. It extended all over the West, and at one of these organizations was put the sons of Malta. It extended all over the West, and at one of the lodges. In Illinois a man by documentary evidence, I would have all the name of Dodd, of Paris, Edgar. In Indiana Judge Milliken and County, was made State County, was made State County. West I say that in my papers which I put in the name of Dodd, of Paris, Edgar. In Indiana Judge Milliken and County. In Indiana Judge Milliken and County was put thru a long course of afterward became a Brigadier-General

head of the Confederate junta in St. Catherines, was engineering the scheme to burn New York, the story of which is told by Capt. Headley in the Army and Navy Journal. I was staying at the home of the Colonel in the Army of the Potomac to whom I have referred. He

"I heard of the precautions that had uprising on the day of the elections, the day selected for the attempt to the city, and I also heard through confidential sources that the names ence fully armed forces in the heart of Masters, James Wilson McDonald, the artist, and other conspirators known to Butler, and that their arrest was imminent. I cautioned them to hurry up with the job and leave the

city as soon as possible.
"A Capi. Stratton, who was one of the circle of spies, was the one chosen to procure the Greek fire we were to use. He gave a rush order to a drug store in Brooklyn, and the stuff was given to him on the day we had determined upon for the setting of the fires, Nov. 25, 1864. The chemical brought over to New York in a black satchel, as Headley says, and delivered to him at a certain house in Washingon Square.

"The Greek fire was supposed to ignite as soon as exposed to the air and to defy the action of water. It failed. believe that the haste with which the Brooklyn druggist put it up was respon sible for the failure of the compound to o its work. Headley neglects to say in his story that the Greek fire was placed in several yards along the East River, as well as in the hotels. "The Confederacy did not order the

burning of New York, though I believe hat the Government at Richmond knew about the proposal to attempt that feat. The order came from Thompson in St. Catherines to Col. Marin, one of the leaders of the Confederate Secret Service Staff here in New York.

"One more thing the Confederacy did not do; it never paid a cent for the work of organizing the various lodges of the Sons of Liberty. All the expense onnected with that work was sustained by the Southern sympathizers in the middle Western States."

Protecting the Badge.

Editor National Tribune: Could you give the status of a bill recently signed the President for the protection of the "badge or insignia" w ers in good standing in the G. A. R.? Geo. F. Sharmon, Denver, Colo.

The following is the law:

An Act to prevent the unlawful wear-ing of the badge or insignia of the Grand Army of the Republic or other soldier organizations Be it enacted by the Senate and

the army much farther back toward Mission Ridge. The extreme fatigue of the mand the necessity of their getting some rest in preparation for the arduous morrow probably helped much and office Representatives of the United States of America in Congress associated in the Poe field. Gen. McCook's Line.

Mission Ridge. The extreme fatigue of the similar destructive resting the conduct of murderous repulse.

Cleburne met a similar destructive restal double ranks on the light of the United States of America in Congress associated of the United States of America in Congress associated of the United States of America in Congress associated of the United States of America in Congress associated of Liberty had been exposed at the ditions which had proved so unfortunate for the Army of the Potomac. The to Induce Rosecrans not to yield to Thomas's advice. Thomas's advice. Thomas's obstinate of the United States of America in Congress associated of Liberty had been exposed at the ditions which had proved so unfortunate for the Army of the Potomac. The to Induce Rosecrans not to yield to Thomas's advice. Thomas's obstinate of the United States of America in Congress associated of Liberty had been exposed at the ditions which had proved so unfortunate fell apart and was no longer heard of the United States of America in Congress associated of Liberty had been exposed at the ditions which had proved so unfortunate fell apart and was no longer heard of the United States of America in Congress as accounts that have been written. I nave the United States of America in Congress as accounts that have been written. I nave the United States of America in Congress as accounts that have been written. I nave the United States of America in Congress as accounts that have been written. I nave the United States of America in Congress as accounts that have been written. I nave the United States of America in Congress as accounts that have been written. I nave the United States of America in Congress as accounts that have been writen. I nave House of Representatives of the United

crans concentrated his army shortene its front by one and a half miles. His plan was while holding on to the roaleading to Rossville to also cover that leading to McFarland's Gap, which was his true line of retreat to Chattanooga.

unit, instead of allowing, as during the day, the flanks of the victorious bri-

gades and divisions being constanti-

turned and complete victory snatched

that every brigade in the army, except

three, had been brot into action, une

many of them had suffered severely

while Bragg had probably a host of en

tirely fresh men to take the places of

general depression at the council of war of division and corps commanders

Gen. Rosecrans's Line of Battle The new line on which Gen. Rose

held in Gen. Rosecrans's tent.

who had been so severely pun-Gen. Sheridan reports an air of

from them.

McFarland's Gap, which is two miles south of Ross's Gap, cuts Mission Ridg to its base, and thru this pass runs the Dry Valley road to Crawfish Springs Most of the way it is nearly parallel t the Lafayette and Chattanooga rose At Widow Glenn's they are about 1.000 yards apart. The Dry Valley ruas from McFarland's Gap to Widow Glenn' separating the foothills of Mission Ridge by a wide depression. This make which rise between it and the Lafayette road a very strong natura position, covering both roads. Gen Thomas, whose quick mind had grasped all the topographic features of the country, even while engaged in the se vere and exciting struggles of the dowanted very much to retire the right of the army much farther back toward



ardinous morrow probably neighbor mixed in direct Rosecrans of to jield to induce Rosecrans as not to jield to induce Rosecrans as he formed and successful defense and successful defense of a portion of the Republic on the proposed demonstrated that the hards of the Republic on the proposed demonstrated that the hards of the Republic on the proposed demonstrated that the second three proposed demonstrated that the